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III.—NOTES ON THE SCHMALZ-KREBS ANTIBARBARUS.

The editor is to be congratulated on arriving at the completion of the first volume of this important work of reference and on making substantial progress on the second. The title page of the new edition bears the announcement of a "genau durchgesehene und vielfach umgearbeitete Auflage." Of the correctness of the second part of this title there can be no question, Vol. I (to *L*) showing an increase of 69 pages, 57 new articles, Vol. II (to *Non Nihil*), of 15 pages, 16 new articles.¹ The correctness of the first part, however, can only be accepted with certain limitations. The careful revision of all the old articles, the addition of important new ones, has won our lasting gratitude. On the whole the book contains much of superlative value, little regarding which there can be any question, a great deal in minor details that is open to criticism. For example, the usefulness of the book would be increased, if it met the not unimportant demand of accuracy in citation. This, it need hardly be said, is a *sine qua non* for the study of a particular usage *in situ*, as well as for subsequent quotation. In a work of such a compass some inaccuracies of this kind are to be expected, but the number of these is too large (see p. 53 f.). Two other matters of detail, consistency in capitalization and uniformity in orthography have not received the amount of attention to which they were entitled.²

¹ Since writing the above the seventh part has appeared, extending to p. 288 *Persuadere*, and showing an increase of 11 pages, 6 new articles.

² Such details were considered of sufficient importance to engage the editor's attention in his revision of the Sixth Edition, as shown by the changes he has made, and may, therefore, call for passing remark here. The following may serve by way of illustration: one might conclude from the fact that on p. 165 the reviser had changed Cic. Cat. M. to Cic. sen., and on pp. 571 and 650 also Cic. Sen. to Cic. sen., that he considered the latter the better form of reference. Elsewhere, however, with a very few exceptions this treatise is always referred to as Cic. Cato. One would be in doubt also regarding the editor's view of the correct form in citing Seneca's works, as on p. 64 Sen. N. Q. was not changed at all, but on p. 494 we find it changed to nat. qu., on pp. 685, 713, to nat. q. (cf. p. 797 q. nat.), but on pp. 499, 503, 526, 591 to n. q. and on p. 608 etc., II, p. 66 to nat. So also with Suet. Octav., which, pp. 67, 801, was changed to Suet. Aug. (pp. 636, 708 have both forms), but in general Octav.,

There are many points that deserve a fuller and more special notice than the space available will permit.

The following have been selected :

DETAILS.¹

p. 321 *Conditor urbis*: for Liv. 34. 39. 5, where the expression does not occur, cite 3. 39. 4, or 5. 49. 7, or 7. 1. 10. Cf. also Nepos Timol. 3. 2, Val. Max. 3. 2 pr., and *sectae conditor*, Sen. Ep. 83, 9.

p. 325 *Confidere*, das Objekt eine Sache; Liv. 21. 57. 12 (= *duci fidere*) does not belong here. Refer to 23. 26. 10 (= *colli . . . fidere*) or, better still, 4. 24. 4 (*precibus tribunorum . . . confidere*). See the Thesaurus, s. v., which, however, refers to Liv. 11. 24. 1!

p. 327 *Conformare*, ohne Ablat.: cf. however, Cic. Fam. 1. 8. 2 ipse me conformo ad eius voluntatem.

p. 335 *Consciscere: sibi* cannot, however, be omitted "gleich gut", if Cicero's and Caesar's usage is to be the criterion; cf. Lexica of Merguet and of Meusel. Cf. also Friedersdorff, Liv. 28, p. 122.

p. 344 *Consternare*, hardly "viele Stellen aus Livius", as Wölfflin, l. c. cites only 3 passages, M. Müller, l. c. only 9.

or Oct. was used; Justin, p. 751, etc., Iustin, p. 561, etc., but Just. 726, etc., and Iust. 703, etc. (p. 800, both Just. and Iust.); Wölfflin Comp. p. 733, etc., but Wölfflin Komp. 699, etc.; Riemann études, thus always in Vol. I, but Études in Vol. II, pp. 54, 116, 117. Note also the metamorphoses through which Nägelsbach-Müller Stilistik (9th ed., cited from p. 394) passes, on some pages being reduced to Næg. (6 different forms being used from p. 320-640).

¹For the writer's detailed criticism of the first two parts of this Edition, cf. Class. Rev., XX (1905) pp. 218-222, and add: p. 138 *Alioqui*: reference should be made to Neue II³, p. 639. (Here, it may be noted, Neue says: "Valerius Maximus ed. Halm nur *alioquin*". In Kempf's ed. *alioqui* is read in 2. 3. 1: 4. 1. ext. 5: 7. 5. 1: 8. 1 damn. 1: 8. 9 ext. 1; 9. 6. Ext. 2 and *alioquin* in 1. 5. 5: 2. 2. 9: 6. 12; 3. 8 ext. 1: 6. 5. 7; 9. 12 pr., i. e. each six times. A similar statement is made regarding Plin. Min. C. F. W. Müller, as Keil, reads only *alioqui*, except *alioquin* in Pan. 53. 1). P. 219, l. 4, Neue-Wagener³ III, S. 510: *ausim*, Plin. Ep. 4. 4. 3 and 9. 13. 25 (Fleckeisen), is omitted; p. 295 *Cognominare*, not in "Partic. Perf.": especially frequent in Plin. Mai.: cf. 3. 10: 11: 12: 23: 24: 49: 51, etc. p. 373 *Crede mihi*, stets bei Sen. rhet.: see, however, *mihi crede*, Contr. 2. 4. 4 (p. 196 K.), 2. 5. 9 (p. 208 K.). On *Aptare* and *Assuefacere*, add, cf. also Bennett, Trans. Am. Phil. Assoc. 36 (1905) pp. 66 and 75 f.

p. 345 *Consuescere*, N. Kl. mit der Abl.: Plautus, however, uses both the simple abl. and the abl. with *cum* (cf. Lodge, Lex. Plaut. s. v.). The simple abl. was used by Ter. Ad. 666.¹

p. 346, l. 22, Sen. epp. 99. 1: incorrectly cited for *solito more*. *Boni consulo*, schon bei Plaut., Truc. 429: also 13 other passages (cf. Lodge). For *boni consullet* cf. also Sen. Ep. 75. 6.

p. 348 *Consultare*: Liv. 25. 38. 4 (= 38, 3) has, however, *consulere*. For this reason it does not belong here. Liv. 9. 9. 12 does not contain an indirect question and therefore belongs to the preceding list.

p. 349 *Consurgere*: "Berger Lat. Stil. 8 Aufl." (uncorrected from the 6th Ed.) should be changed to 9 Aufl., p. 157.

Contagium, zuerst bei Livius: the plural, however, is found in Lucr. 3, 471; 6. 1236, and in poets of the Augustan and Silver Ages. Why refer to Hildebrand's Progr. and Kühnast S. 394, as in the latter there is merely a reference to Hildebrand? The form *contagio* appeared as early as Plautus (Amph. 31) and Cato (R. R. 132, 2).

p. 350 *Contempte*: the form *contemptim* was used by Plautus (Per. 547, Poen. 537), *contemptius* by Suet. Dom. 11 (a passage omitted by the Archiv l. c.

p. 352 *Contentus* mit einem Infinitiv: for "Seneca", say, Sen. rhet. u. phil.

p. 353 *Conterminus*: found earlier, however, in Ovid (Met. 1. 774; 4. 90; 8. 553; 15. 315) *conticesco*, trans., found, however in Val. Fl. 3. 302.

p. 354 *Continere*: Caes. civ. 3. 30. 5 has, however, simply *castris*. Liv. 31. 26. 6 (= *urbe*) does not belong here.

p. 359 *Contrahere*, nicht *in aliquo loco*: see, however, Plin. N. H., 12, 122 *in manu*. *Contrario*, Neue-Wagener³: add the page, II³, p. 878 and IV, p. 87.² Val. Max. uses neither *ex* nor *e contrario*, but *e contraria parte*, 7. 2. 5; 8. 9 ext. 1.

p. 360 *Convalescere*, für die Präp. *a*, kein Beispiel: cf. *a solis ardoribus*, Plin. N. H. 23. 54.

¹ On the correctness of the Abl. in this citation cf. Bennett, Trans. Am. Phil. Assoc. 36 (1905), p. 76.

² For *e contrario* in the lists given add: Auct. Her. 1. 10. 17; Sen. Benef. 3, 13. 1; 21. 2; Clem. 1. 13. 4; Ep. 92. 19; 119. 12; 122, 2; 5: 124. 2; Plin. Mai. 2. 64: 143; 31. 33; 36. 120 and many others; Quint. 10, 1. 19, and for *ex contrario* Sen. Ira 1. 13. 4; 3. 22. 1; 41. 3; Benef. 1. 11. 6; Ep. 109. 4; 120. 8; Plin. Mai. 6. 212; Quint. 7. 4. 9; Gell. 9, 16, 7; Macr. Sat. 1. 17. 22 and cite 6. 3. 34 for 6. 3. 64.

p. 362, l. 6: Quint. 7. 1. 30 has, however, *Quid convenit?*

p. 363 *Conventio*: after "Livius" insert Sen. Phil.

p. 366 *Coquere*, Kochen, Kommt erst *Sp. L.*: used, however, by Plautus (Lodge). Cf. also Ter. Ad. 847. The Archiv X, p. 289 should have been referred to on the figurative use of this word.

Cor: for a more complete account of Plautus' use of this word refer to Lodge, Lex. Plaut., s. v. instead to Lorenz Mil. 779, especially as the latter should be 786, not 779.

p. 367 *Cordatus*, it should have been noted, is read by Ritschl-Schoell in Plaut. Most. 186. *Cordate*, wiederholt bei Plaut. is a slip, as Plautus uses this word only twice, as Lorenz to Mil. 1088 (not 1079) himself says.

p. 369 *Corpulentus*, bei Plautus, Z. B. Epid. 10: the statement is inexact, as this is the only example in Plautus (Lodge).

p. 371 *Corrugare frontem*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 23: Here, however, Hor. says *corruget naris*, in S. 2. 2. 125 *contrahere frontem*, an expression used by Sen. Ira 2. 2. 5.

p. 375 *Crimen* l. 1: cf., however, Cic. De Or. 1. 182.

p. 376 *Criminari* (depon.): both Georges and Neue-Wagener, l. c. omit Plaut. Bacch. 783.

p. 381 *Cum*: on Liv. 21. 43. 7 Wölfflin ad loc. and Archiv X, p. 31, should be cited.

p. 382 *Cumulatim*: for additions to the Archiv VII, p. 498 cf. Lease, Synt. and Style Prud., p. 52.

p. 383 *Cunctari*: to the occurrences cited by Kühnast and Draeger add Livy 31. 7. 5.

Cunctus is used twice by Plautus in the singular (Most. 279 and 1168).

Cupere: a more complete statement regarding Plautus' usage is *bene velle*, found 14 times, *melius v.* twice, and *optime v.*, once (Lodge).

384 *Cupidus*: Cicero, however, uses *c.* with *in* and the abl. of the gerundive, Off. 1. 154. *Cura* = Buch, schrift, nur poetisch: found, however, in Tac. Dial. 3 and 6, etc. (cf. Gudeman, p. xlvi).

p. 386, *Curare*, l. 3: for completeness of statement, cf. Lodge, Lex. Plaut. s. v. instead of Brix-Niemeyer. Landgraf, N. 601 d. is a better reference than Reisigs Vorles, S. 787.

p. 388 *Damnare*: Suet. Calig. 27 = *condemnare*, and is correctly cited on p. 319.¹

¹ With the Tac. passage cf. Lact. 7. 5. 26 *damnare ad aeternam poenam*.

p. 390 *Dare*: *prandium dare*, found as early as Plaut. Amph. 665. The reference, Liv. 28. 5. 9, is incorrect; see recent editions. For the use of *dare* with an infin. in Eccl. Lat., cf. Lease, Synt. and Style Prud., p. 36. To Dräger II², p. 367 f. add Quint. 6. 3. 100; 11. 3. 125: 127.

p. 394 *Dearmare*: Apul. Met. 5. 30, incorrectly cited; cf. Koziol, Stil Apul, p. 291.

Debere is used by Plautus, however, with the infin.; cf. Amph. 39, Most. 321, Pers. 160.

p. 397 *Decertare*, kommt bei Caesar öfter vor als *certare*: very true, inasmuch as Caesar does not use *certare* at all.

Decessor, Cic. Scaur. 33 (welche Stelle man früher nicht kannte): it is cited, however, by Harpers' Lat. Dict. (1879).

p. 400 *Dedecorus*, nur bei Tac.: add, und nur zweimal (Gr. and Greef).

p. 401 *Dedere*: Cic. ad Quint. Fr. 3. 5. 4 is a better reference than Off. 1. 71.

Dedignari mit dem Infin.: found also in Tac. Ann. 2. 34: 45: and. 12. 37.

p. 403 *Deerrare*, wiederholt der rhet. Her.: Marx, Index, however, cites only two.

Defetisci: the word should follow *defectio*. Lucc. bei Cic. fam. 12. 14. 7: Lucc. for Lent. (as Synt³, p. 286) and *manere* for *permanere*.

p. 405 *Deficere vita* is found in Plaut. Asin. 609.

p. 406, l. 8: Liv. 28. 28. 11 does not belong here.

Defigere, Cic. de or. 1. 31: a reference uncorrected from the 6th ed. It should be 3. 31. Note also *oculis in terra defixis*, Val. Max. 8. 7 ext. 7, but *defixo in terram vultu*, 6. 1. 7.

p. 407 *Defunctus* = *mortuus*: found also in Vergil, Ovid, Val. Max. 3. 2. 7 and freq. in Justin. cf. also Ladewig, to Verg., Aen. 9. 98.

Dein, bei Liv. nie vor Vokalen; Liv. 38. 9. 9 must, however, be regarded as an exception to the above statement. Here there is a gap in the MSS, filled by a conjecture by M. Müller and adopted by Zingerle, dein *Aetolis*, a reading in all probability correct. In general the growth and use of *dein* is to be compared with other words which owed their origin to similar forces as *atque—ac*, *neque—nec*. The Latin of the Silver Age is marked by the extensive use of the shortened form of each one of these words. Tacitus used *atque* 312 times, but *ac* 893 times, Plin.

Min, *atque* 74 times, but *ac* 172 times.¹ A similar preference for *nec* over *neque* appears also in the writers of this age.² So *dein*, which was used only once by Caesar,³ (*deinde* = 9), in Cicero, at the most only 24⁴ times (= 4%, *deinde* = 570), was used by Livy 124 times (= 14%, *deinde* = 771), but by Plin. Mai. I-VI, 87 times (= 68%, *deinde* = 39) and by Tacitus 121 times (= 66%, *deinde* = 63).⁵ So also before vowels: *nec* never thus used by Caesar, but rarely by Cicero, was freely used before a vowel by the writers of the Silver Age. In somewhat the same way *dein* was never used before vowels in early Latin (Archiv VIII, p. 443) nor by such writers as Rhet. Her., Cicero (exc. in Att. 5. 20. 1, before a proper name), Caesar, Sallust, or Tacitus. The correctness of the reading in Livy 38. 9. 9 is corroborated not only by the extension of the use of *dein*, but also by the use

¹ Cf. further Lease, Studies in honor of B. L. Gildersleeve, p. 414 f.

² Cf. further Lease, Class. Rev., XVI (1902) p. 212 f.

³ It is read by Kübler in B. C. I. 64. 1 and 74. 2, but Du Pontet (Oxford Text) reads *deinde* in the latter, and it should probably be read in the former also.

⁴ For the speeches and phil. works Merguet's Lexica were used. Later texts, however, than those used by him reduce the number of occurrences of *dein* (e. g. Cael. 62, Cato 53) and increase those of *deinde*.

⁵ Nepos and Sallust, on the other hand, use *deinde* and *dein* about the same number of times respectively; Val. Maximus follows Caesar, using *deinde* 75 times, *dein* not at all, and Plin. Min. follows Cicero, *deinde* 79 times, *dein* 6 times.

In regard to the position of *deinde* in the clause, it may be noted that, whereas Nepos always uses it in the first place, Cicero, Caesar, Sallust, generally, Plin. Min. used *deinde* 79 times in the first place, but 8 times post-positive, and, in contrast to these, Val. Max. used it 26 times in the first, but almost twice as often in the second (49), and more striking still, Justin used it only 11 times in the first place, but 104 times in the second. *Dein* was used by Nepos and Plin. Min. only in the first place, on the other hand Justin used it 19 times in the first, and once (2. 11. 3) in the second.

In regard to the use of *deinde* before a vowel or a consonant it may be remarked that whereas Sallust used *deinde* 27 times before a vowel and 20 times before a consonant, this usage is reversed by Val. Maximus, who used it 29 times before a vowel, but 46 times before a consonant, by Plin. Min., who uses it 18 times before a vowel, but 61 times before a consonant, and by Justin, who uses it 41 times before a vowel, but 81 times before a consonant. The contrast in the use of *deinde* before a consonant between Sallust (= 43%) and Plin. Min. (= 77%) is striking.

Livy, it may be noted, uses *dein* in every decade, 30-54-27-14.

Neue-Wagener II³, p. 672 omits for *dein*: Caes. B. C., I. 64. 1; 74. 2; Sall. Iug. 76. 3; 107. 2 (25. 2 is cited for 25. 5), Nepos Milt. 7. 2, Alc. 4. 7: Timoth. 2. 1: Plin. Ep. 7. 27, 8 (in 6. 20. 12 C. F. W. Müller reads *deinde*).

of *dein* before a vowel in *Nepos Timoth.* 2. 1; (where it is read by Fleckeisen), *Plin. Mai.* 6. 174; 21. 176; 36. 137 (where it is read by Mayhoff), *Plin. Min.* 9. 36. 3 and *Ad Trai.* 79. 2 (where it is read by C. F. W. Müller), and in *Justin.* 2. 11. 3; 15. 6: 3. 3. 11: 7. 5; 18. 5. 9 (where it is read by Ruehl). (Variant readings: *Nepos Timoth.* 2. 1, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 36. 3, *deinde*, and various in the *Plin. Mai.* passages).

Note also the use of *dein brevi* by *Livy* 21. 4. 2, but *brevi deinde* by *Tac. agr.* 8.

Deitas: for further occurrences of this word cf. *Lease, Synt. and Style Prud.*, p. 44.

p. 412 *Delicia*, Vgl. *Georges Wortformen*, s. v.: to his list add *Plaut., Poen.* 365 and 389.

p. 413 *Demerere*; instead of *Lorenz zu Plaut. Pseud.* 1169 cite *Lodge Lex. Plaut.*

p. 415 *Demorari*: for *Plaut. Merc.* 874 (= *commorare*) cite *Epid.* 376 or *Rud.* 447. In the sense of "sich aufhalten" it is not "N. Kl." but A. L. also: cf. *Plaut. Rud.* 447.

Demordere, nur N. Kl. beim ältern *Plinius*: cf., however, *Pers.* 1. 106.

Demori, used, however, by *Cic. Verr.* 2. 2. 124.

p. 416 *Demulcere*: cf. also *Gell.* 16. 19. 6.

Demum: cf. also *Lodge Lex. Plaut.* The statement, usually with *tunc* in *Class. Lat.*, needs modification. Cf. *Lease to Livy, XXII*, l. 1931.

p. 423 *Derivare*, häufig bei *Quint.*: *Bonnell (Index)* however, cites only 4 (3 being in *VIII*, 3, 31-36).

p. 427 *Desinere*: for its use with the *Infin.*, cf. also *Hist. Gr. d. lat. Spr. III* p. 309 f. and *Lease to Livy XXII*, l. 638. (*Schmalz, Synt.*³. § 221 omits *Pliny* (cf. *N. H.* 2. 146), *Curtius* (cf. 8. 11. 21) and *Quintilian* (cf. 8. 5. 29 and 11. 3. 6)).

p. 428, l. 1: *Liv.* 7. 5. 7 (not 6): cf. *Stacey, Archiv X*, p. 62.

Desperare, l. 9, so weit *Kraner*: also *Harpers' Lat. Dict.*

p. 429, l. 6 *Sen. epp.* 29. 4, has, however, the *accus.* of a person. Cf. also *Flor.* 4. 11. 10 *desperavit a principe*.

p. 430 *Destinare* mit *Infin.* häufiger seit *Livius*; cf. *Ovid Met.* 8. 157.

Destruere: add, Vgl. *Drak, zu Liv.* 2. 10. 10.

p. 431 *Deterere*, found also in *Gell.* 15. 30. 1.

p. 432 *Detrahere*, with acc. and *ab* is found in Cic. De Off. 3. 30, with acc. and dat., in Sen. ad Marc. 26. 2; vit. beat. 4. 3.

p. 433 *Deversari*, Liv. 23. 8. 9 for 23. 8. 1 (correct also Harpers' Lat. Dict.).

p. 439, l. 7: Cite also Archiv X, p. 82; l. 18: the plur., however, is also found in Quint. 9. 4. 28, *ut diximus*.

p. 441 *Dicio* vom Plural nichts vorkommt; see Prud. Psych. 221, Sym. II. 420, and add to Neue-W¹.

p. 442 *Dictare*, add: Vgl. Norden Kunstprosa, II. 954 f.

p. 443, l. 8, Ter. Andr. 381: here *ac* is bracketed by Dziatzko as also in Heaut. 760.

Dies, l. 7: add Vgl. Wagener, Beitr. z. lat. Gr. (1905) p. 65 f. *Dies est*: cf. Quint. 5. 8. 7. Caes. civ. 3. 11. 1 is cited twice, once for *noctes ac dies*, once for *nocte ac die*. Here Kübler reads *noctem ac diem*, in 3. 36. 8 *diem ac noctem*.¹

p. 445 *Differt*, impers.: found also in Ad Her. 2. 33; Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 166; Plin. Ep. 8. 17. 6.

Difficile, Dräger H. S. I, 106: for I², 125; *difficulter*: Neue-W., l. c. omits Phaedr. 3 Poeta 29, Quint. 1. 3. 3; Prud. Cath. 7. 174.

p. 448 *Dignus*, mit dem Genitiv: Wölfflin, l. c. and in Archiv 13, p. 410, Schmalz, Synt³. § 86 Anm., also, cite Plaut. Trin. 1153. The text here, however, is uncertain.² Plautus uses *dignus ut* only once (Mil. 1140), but *dignus qui* 7 times and *dignus* with infin. 6 times (Lodge). With *ut*, "zweimal bei Livius" (= Dräger, H. S. II², p. 258, H. J. Müller to Liv. 24. 16. 19): Fügner, however, to Liv. 6. 42. 12, says "eine Konstruktion bei Livius häufig." It is to be regretted that no further passages were cited by Fügner. At any rate, this construction is found at least "dreimal bei Livius". Cf. also Luterbacher to 7. 35. 4.³

¹ Neue I³, p. 1016, cites Liv. 7. 8. 6 for *postera die*; here M. Müller reads *postero die*. To Neue's list for *postera die* add: Sall. Jug. 68. 2; Vell. 2. 27. 2; Sen. Contr. 1. 5. 1; Curtius 4. 3. 13; 10. 8. 5; Justin 1. 8. 4; 10. 8; 11. 13. 1; 15. 3; 14. 2. 1; 15. 4. 5; 31. 2. 6. In his first decade Livy always says *in posterum diem*, except once, 6. 22. 8. Justin, 11. 12. 16 says *in postera diem*. Cf. also *crastino die* Livy, 3. 20. 4; 46. 8, and Lease, to Livy XXI, l. 100. For Livy's usage add *ex ea die* 27. 38. 4; *ex qua die* 22. 10. 3; *ad eam diem* 29. 1. 23; 16. 4; *ante eam diem* 24. 22. 6; for Justin, *in eam diem* 13. 1. 5; *post eam diem* 8. 5. 13.

² Here Goetz and Schoell, and Leo, read *salute*, Ritschl-Schoell, Brix⁴, and Lindsay read *salutis*.

³ Schmalz, Synt³. § 329 says "nur bei Plaut., Liv., Quint.". Dräger, l. l. cites also Ovid, Martial, and late writers, but omits Macr. 5. 17. 7.

For *dignus* with the Infin. the Antib. as well as Dräger, H. S. II², p. 332, omit Sen. Contr. 9. 24. 6; Exc. 9. 1; Ep. 77. 6; Gell. 15. 18. 1.

p. 452 *Directus*: the article needs revision: all recent editions read *derecta* in Liv. 21. 19. 1, *derectos* in b. Afric. 26. 4, and *disceptatio* (see p. 455) in Liv. 10. 18. 7.

p. 457 *Disperire*, unklassisch: found, however, in Lucr. and Catull.

p. 460 *Dissepire* is, however, also found in Varro, L. L. 5. 162.

p. 462 *Distantia*, also found in Vulg., Deut. 1. 17.

p. 466 *Diversus*: Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 5 has *est huic diversum* (= contrarium).¹ For the superl. Neue-Wagener, II³, S. 227 omit Suet. Cal. 51, 54, Vit. 1, and Tib. 66. For *ditior*; II³, p. 185 Prud. Per. 216, 312 is omitted. *Lingua ditior* may be first in Macr., but *divite lingua* is found as early as Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 121.

p. 470 *Documento esse*, Klass. nur Caes. Gall. 7. 4. 10: see, however, Caes., civ. 3. 10. 6.

p. 473 *Domi*: Vgl. Archiv XIII, S. 307 f., 311 f., is to be added.

p. 474 *Donare* and its uses deserve a note.

p. 478 *Ducere*, l. 16: here Livy = Klass.! Classical illustrations are Caes. B. G. 1. 3. 2; 4. 30. 2 etc. (in l. 23 Weyman-Landgraf = incorrect order of names). For *ducere vitam* cf. also Hor. Ep. 17. 63, Verg. Aen. 2. 641.

p. 480 *Dum*: for its use Wölfflin Archiv X p. 368 f. and "J. L.", in Rev. de Phil. 25 (1901), No. 1. should be cited. *Dum* = dummodo, as well as *dum ne*, is worthy of a note.

p. 481, l. 10, M. Müller, l. c., is a better reference, as he corrects Kühnast's list. Cf. also Riemann Étud². p. 18.

p. 482 *Durabilis* is already found, however, in Ovid Her. 4. 89.

Durare, 'to harden': cf. also Sen. Contr. 1. pr. 16, and Ep. 95. 18.

p. 486 *Ecce* with acc.: cf. Sen. Ep. 15. 9 and add this passage to the Archiv V p. 24.

p. 491 *Efficaciter*, Seneca: should be, Sen. rhet. und besonders Sen. phil.; cf. also Val. Max. 6. 9. 2 and 21. 1 ext. 1; Plin. N. H. 20. 217; Quint. 5. 13. 25 (examples not cited by Neue II³, p. 688).

p. 492 *Efficere ne*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. 16: Draeger, II², 291 omits this passage as also Cic. Rep. 1. 67; Fin. 4. 10; Val. Max. 3. 4. 2;

¹ Neue-Wagener II³, p. 880 omits for *ex diverso* Sen. Contr. 7 pr. 7; Plin. N. H. 4. 84; 16. 241 (*e diverso* very common), Ep. 7. 65; Curt. 4. 4. 7 and cites Sen. brev. vit. 8, 1 for 7. 10. 1.

Sen. Tranq. 8. 4; 16. 4: ad Helv. 18. 9: Vell. 2. 34. 3; Tac. Agr. 6.

p. 494 *Egere*: add. Vgl. Archiv XII, S. 144, Riemann Étud². S. 269, und Lease, Am. Jour. Phil. XXI (1901) p. 449 f.

p. 495 *Egredi urbe*: cf. Lease to Liv. I. 1. 1058; with *finibus*, M. Müller, Liv. 35. 4. 4 (crit. note, p. X). For the accus. cf. also Val. Max. 2. 6. 10; 3. 3 ext. 2. Three references were uncorrected from the 6th ed.: *Egredi urbem* (for abl.) Liv. 22. 55. 8, and Quint. 4. 1. 61 *E. portum* (for abl.) and 11. 2. 13 *E. limen* (for *ultra l.*).

p. 497 *Elabi vita*: cf., however, Sen. Ep. 77. 10.

p. 500, l. 2 Greenough: add, Harv. Stud. I, p. 97; l. 3, change *l, n, m*, to *l, m, n*, and add: Vgl. Wilkins Cic., De Or. I. 163 (p. 153) und Archiv XI pp. 443, 583, XII p. 138.

Elevare oculos: Sen., Benef. 1. 3. 1 and Tranq. an. 1. 9, however, uses *adversus*.

p. 505 *En* oder *Em*: cf. also Am. Journ. Phil. XXVII (1906), p. 90 f. Livy 22. 6. 3 was incorrectly repeated from the 6th ed.; cf. Archiv VI, p. 36 and recent editions.

p. 506 *Enervis*: found in Sen. phil. also (Thyest. 176).

Enixe, with *petere*: erst seit Sen. phil. (as in 6th Ed); cf. Plaut. Trin. 652, where G. and Sch. and Leo read *enixe expeto*.

p. 507 *Ens* Quint. 8. 3. 33, Sergius: cf., however, the editions of Halm and Meister *ad loc.* as also Quint. 2. 14. 2.

Eo, Kühnast S. 84: here but one example is given and Draeger, Synt. Tac. S. 26 is cited for Tac². S. 30. Liv. 28. 27. 12, omitted by Kühnast and cited by Schmalz, has *quo*, not *eo*, in M. Müller's ed.

p. 510, l. 5, Neue-Wagener II³ p. 962 f. should be cited.

p. 512 *Eripere carcere*, Sen. Polyb. 14, 4: here, however, Hermes reads *carceri* (cf. crit. note).

p. 516 *Escendere*, Liv. 26. 48. 5: *ascendisset*, however, is used.

p. 517 *Esse*: for *Est* with infin. cf. Lease, Synt. and Style Prud. p. 37 where five occurrences found in Prud. are not cited by the Archiv referred to. Cf. also *erat videre* Macr. 7. 7. 14.

p. 519 *Essentia*: Aug. C. D., XII. 2: *novo nomine iam nostris temporibus usitatio* is worth recording.

p. 522, l. 4 *-que . . . -que*: cf. Lease, Livy, § 49. e. The combination is also used by Sen. Clem. 1. 16. 5: 2. 1. 3 Plin. Min. 8. 6. 14 and Macr. 5. 22. 10: Som. Scip. 1. 14. 6: 16. 19.

p. 528 *Evadere*: uncorrected from the 6th ed. are: Liv. 31. 33. 5 for 21. 33. 5; 33. 28. 4 for 33. 28. 3; 27. 33. 6 for 27. 23. 6. With the Accus.: found also in Plin. Ep. 1. 12. 11.

p. 529 *Evalescere*, Archiv I, p. 473: add to the passages there cited Stat. Silv. 5. 2. 79, Claud., Rapt. Pros. 3. 92.

p. 530 *Evellere*; Cic. De Or. 1. 230 has, however, *ex intimis mentibus*, and belongs here no more than it did in the 6th Ed.

p. 531 *Exacerbare*: the Antib. here, as also the Archiv X p. 78, cites Liv. 28. 6. 17 for 29. 6. 17.

p. 531 *Exactus*, Kl. nicht: i. e. except in poetry. Plin. Mai. (17. 251) also uses it.

p. 534 *Exarmare*, Seneca: for Sen. rhet. u. Sen. phil.

Exaudire, Liv. 31. 5, 7: here M. Müller reads *precationi annuisse* (cf. Drak. ad loc.).

Excedere loco, Liv. 36. 10. 15: for 36. 10. 14, belonging, however, under *finibus*. So also, p. 535, l. 2 the citations for the accus. have crept in from *egredi*, but in the passages cited here (1. 29. 6; 3. 57. 10; 22. 55. 8) *urbe* is used in the latest texts.¹ Sen. Ep. 77. 10 does not belong here either, as it does not have *vita excedere*, but *vita elabi*. For *exc. provincia* cf. Liv. 10. 18. 1; *Italia*, 10. 2. 3; 37. 49. 7; 39. 54. 13; 42. 36. 7; 48. 4; *Macedonia*, 45. 32. 6; *curia* 42. 26. 51; *urbe* 31. 17. 3. Cf. also *templo*, 29, 19. 3; 39. 5. 6 but *ex templo*, 26. 30. 11; 37. 52. 9. *Excedere modum*: cf. also Sen. Contr. I, pr. 22; Val. Max. 1. 6. 3; 8. 13 ext. 1; Plin. Trai. 116. 2.

p. 546 *Eximere obsidione*: Liv. 27. 22. 3 should be 37. 52. 3; cf. also 37. 26. 13; 9. 21. 3; 24. 41. 6; 36. 13. 1. *Eximere servitute*: cf. also Liv. 34. 52. 12. *Exim. aliquem alicui rei*: cf. Sen. Ira 3. 25. 3.

p. 550. *Expedire ab occupatione* is found, however, in Cic. Att. 3. 20. 2 (Purser).

p. 553 *Experire ut ne*, Cic. de or. 2. 16: here, however, Wilkins (Oxford Text) reads *experire illud ut ne*.

p. 554 *Explere*, Liv. 7. 30. 15; here, however, M. Müller reads *ira expleri*.

p. 555. *Exponere in* mit acc., Caes. civ. 1. 31. 3; here, however, Kübler has *in terra*, as also in civ. 3. 23. 2 (for which Antib.¹ cites Liv. 3. 23. 2). *Praemium ponere*: for Liv. 3. 24. 2 (wrong

¹ It may be noted, e. g. that M. Müller, Liv. Anh. II. p. 154 (1878) had cited for *urbem* 23. 1. 3, but in the Teubner Text (1899) he reads *urbe*.

reference) cite 29. 6. 15; cf. also Verg. Aen. 5. 292 and 486. On p. 556 *Exponere in aliquid*: Sen. de cons. ad Pol. 93: for 9. 7? Here, however, Hermes reads *ad* (See crit. note *ad loc.*).

p. 570, l. 2: Cf. also Archiv III, p. 177 f. Regnier, Lat. Aug. p. 27 and, for additional examples, Lease, Synt. and Style Prud. §101, d.

p. 577 *Fama*; Plaut. Trin. 186 has *maledicas famas ferre*: this is the reading of Brix and Leo, but not of G. and Schoell and of Lindsay.

p. 582. *Fastigium*, bildlich: also used by Sen. Ep. 76, 31.

Fatum: cf. also Liv. 3. 7. 10 *fato sunt functi* and Val. Max. 2. 10. 3.

p. 583. *Favorabilis*, used by Plin. mai also.

p. 587 *Ferro et igne*: cf. also Sen. Ep. 7. 4. Sen. de const. 2. 2 has, however, *igne ac ferro*.

p. 591 *Figere: in terram* is the reading, however, of Zingerle and M. Mueller (1902) for the passages cited in Livy. (Cf. M. M. Crit. note to II, 65. 3). M. Müller's text has, however, *clavos fixos in templo*, 7. 3. 7 and *spolia in aede fixa*, 10. 2. 14. Note also that Justin, 21. 4. 7, says *in crucem figitur*.

p. 595 *Fine*, präp., Liv.: it would be well to cite a passage, as Livy is not mentioned by either Wölfflin or Schmalz, l. c.

p. 597 *Flagrare*: Liv. 24. 26. 3 and 40. 15. 9 (not 5) have, however, *conflagrare*, and belong five lines below.

p. 599 *Fluctuare*: Hense in Sen. Epp. 52. 1, however, reads *fluctuamur*, in Epp. 111. 14 *fluctuatur*. Add: Vgl. Neue-Wagener IV, p. 147.

p. 600 *Flumen*: Cf. also Lease, Livy §61, a and to I, l. 86; also Archiv XIV, p. 427.

p. 603 *Forsan*, im b. Afr. 45. 2 liest Wölfflin *forsitan*: not, however, in the Kübler-Wölfflin Ed. (1896) and in the Archiv X (1898), p. 59.¹

Forsitan, bei Cic. auch den Konj. Imperf. u. Plusq., z. B. de or. 2. 189 u. off. 1. 112: the exception to the primary sequence in these two passages, it may be remarked, is more apparent than real. As a matter of fact the plupf. subj. used in both of these

¹ *Forsan*: Neue-Wagener II⁸, p. 604, and IV, p. 149 omit Phaedr. 2. 4. 7; Lucan 2. 175; 5. 93; 8. 856; 9. 63; 474; 865, Sil. 10. 307; 400; 12. 261; 15. 341; 16. 433, Val. Flacc. 1. 170; 712; 2. 151; 7. 129; 8. 423, Mart. 4. 14. 13; 5. 28. 8; 60. 8; 7. 68. 2; 10. 75. 7; 12. 5. 4, Juv. 6. 14; 12. 125 Macr. 1. 13. 1, Juvenius, Praef. 22; I, 33; III, 616; IV, 140, Tert. De Spect. 1

passages is that of an unreal condition, from which it follows that *forsitan* need have no influence on either the mood or the tense. The two other passages cited by Merguet's *Lexica* (Qu. Rosc. 47, Verr. II. 159) contain *videretur*, i. e. a potential of the past. So, also, the impf. in Ovid Met. 11. 760, Livy 32. 21. 1, and the pluperf. in Livy 33. 25. 6 are to be accounted for, i. e. as unreal conditions. For the pluperf. cite Livy 3. 25. 9, and for the impf. Ovid Met. 7. 753 and Quint. 3. 7. 24. Why was Blase, Hist. Gr. III, p. 159, not referred to?

Forsitan with *fut.* indic.; cf. also Ovid A. A. 1. 483; 2. 286; Sen. Ep. 47. 2; Lucan 9. 869; 10. 364; Quint. 10. 2. 10; with the *pres.* indic.; cf. also Lucan 9. 877; Sen. Suas. 7. 2; with the *perf.* indic. Val. Max. 4. 1 ext. 3. Cf. also Blase, Hist. Gr. III, p. 143.

p. 604 *Fortasse an* is found, however, twice in Apul. (cf. Hildebrand to Met. 9. 5).

Fortassis: is especially common in Plin. Mai. and St. Augustine.¹

p. 610 *Frugalis*: Sen. exc. Contr. 6. 2 has both *frugalior* and *frugalissimus*; Sen. Ep. 97. 9 *frugalior*. *Fruitus sum*: Sen. Ep. 93. 9 is omitted by Neue-Wagener, p. 542.

p. 612 *Frugi*: a genitive or a dative? many attempts have been made to solve this problem. Schmalz, here, and Wölfflin (Archiv IX, p. 105) regard the question as still unanswered.²

¹ *Fortassis*: Neue-W. II³, p. 605 omits: Sen. Contr. 10. 4. 25; 5. 7; exc. 10. 5; Stat. Achil. 1. 1. 666; Plin. Mai. 2. 82; 118; 127; 25. 22; 28. 123; 30. 97; 32. 152; 33. 124; 36. 4; 132; 37. 145; Aug., C. D., (Domb.) I, pp. 45. 7; 109. 6; 111. 20; 278. 4; 280. 31; 326. 15; 543. 11; II, pp. 141. 14; 156. 24; 474. 5; also Ep. 261. 5. Apul. Met. 9. 5. Purser reads *fortassis* in the Oxford text, but says in crit. note: "forma dubia".

² A decision is difficult, it need hardly be said, because certain passages point unquestionably to a genitive function, others to a dative. For an important discussion of the subject Roby, Lat. Gram. II, p. xlviii should be consulted. In addition to the writers referred to by the Antibarbarus, it may be stated that Delbrück (Vergl. Gram. III p. 409) and Lindsay (Lat. Lang. p. 407) regard it, as did Roby l. c. and Draeger (I² p. 438), as a dative, but Riemann (Rev. de Phil., 1890, p. 66), Riemann et Goelzer (Gram. Comp. p. 129) and Brix-Niemeyer (to Plaut. Capt.⁵ p. 956) maintain that it is a genitive. As indicative of a genitive function I have noted the following passages: Plaut. Trin. 321 *nec probus est, nec frugi bonae*; Ter. Heaut. 580 *hominis frugi et temperantis*, Cic. Att. 4. 8. 3 *permodestus ac bonae frugi* Gell. 6. 11. 2 *hominem nihili rei neque frugis bonae*, id. 2. 23. 18 *servus bonae frugi*, and these passages should be compared with those cited by Roby as pointing to a dative function for this word.

Fugere, der Imperf (*sic!*) *fuge* mit einem Infin., Cic. de orat. 3. 153, Att. 10. 8. 5, off. 3. 26: it should be noted, however, that not one of these citations is appropriate.

p. 613 *Fulmen*, "de caelo tangi, s. Drakenberch zu Liv. 26. 23. 5": D's. list, however, is far from complete; cf. Lease to Livy I, l. 95.

p. 617 *Fungi diem*: the expression is also found in Just. 19. 1. 1, *morte fungi* in Ovid, Met. 11. 583.

p. 619 *Gaudere*, Quint. 5. 12. 22; reference inappropriate; cite instead 2. 1. 5.

p. 625 *Gestire* mit Infin.; Merguet, Lexica, cites two in Cic. Phil., but none in the speeches. Cf., however, Cic. Phil. 4. 14; Marc. 10. See also Att. 4. 11. 1.

p. 628 *Gnarus*, nur bei Tacitus *passiv*: found, however, in Curtius, 10. 2. 10 *rex satis gnarus*.

p. 632 *Gratia*, last line, "Vgl. Archiv I, 169": for Quintilian's usage Wölfflin refers to Bonnell's Lexicon. The list of occurrences given there is, however, far from complete.¹

p. 638 *Habentia*: cf. Non. Marc., p. 172 (Lindsay).

p. 643 *Habitare*, trans.; cf. M. Müller Liv. II. Anh., p. 159.

p. 644 *Hac* (parte), nicht klass.; cf., however, Cic. Leg. 1. 14; Caes. B. C. 1. 45. 6; 2. 2. 3.

p. 645 *Haerere*; cf. also M. Müller, Liv. II. Anh., p. 145, and for the dative add: Sen. De Cons. 1. 1; De Tranq. An. 1. 11; Benef. 1. 12. 2; Epp. 41. 5; 82. 5; 100. 12; Plin. ad Trai. 95; Pan. 24. 3.

p. 649 *Hic . . . illic*: also found in Vell. 2. 49. 2.

p. 652 *Hinc . . . illinc*: both the Archiv, l. c., and the Antibarbarus omit for Livy's use, 2. 11. 9; 29. 9; 6. 33. 9; 10. 31. 6; as also Val. Max. 4. 7. 7; 6. 9. ext. 7; 7. 4. 4; 8. 15. 8; Liv. 3. 55. 6; *hinc . . . hinc* Val. Max. 3. 8. 3; *hinc atque illinc*, Liv. 30. 8. 4, and Sen. brev. vit. 12. 3; cf. also *hinc . . . illinc* Vell. 2. 84. 2; Sen. De Ira III, 28. 1.

p. 654 *Hoc = huc*: read by Wölfflin Liv.⁵ 21. 43. 13 (cf. also Archiv VII, p. 332).

¹ C. Subst. add also: 2. 11. 3; 3. 5. 11; 6. 93; 8. 35; 53; 4. 2. 17; 19. 67; 128; 5. 12. 5; 6. 5. 6; 8. 3. 54; 72 (*bis*); 9. 2. 66; 10. 1. 23; 129; 2. 27; 12. 2. 25; 5. 1; 11. 8 (= 21).

C. Verbis, add also: 1. 5. 42; 3. 1. 3. 2. 2; 4. 1. 2; 5 pr. 1; 13. 40; 6. 34. 4; 8. 3. 7; 73; 9. 1. 4; 21; 3. 70; 4. 31; 4. 127. 10. 1. 7; 2. 23; 11. 3. 143 (= 17).

Val. Maximus' usage, which is omitted is also striking: *gratia* 25, but *causa* 12.

Hodieque = noch heutzutage, nicht vor Vellejus: this statement is also found in Draeger, II², p. 46. There are two possible examples in Sen. Contr. 1. 1. 15 (p. 75, K.), and 7. 1. 18 (p. 307, K.). To Draeger and the Antibarbarus add: Vell. 2. 61. 3; Val. Max. 2. 2. 6; 4. 4. 2; 5. 6. 2; 7. 2 ext. 2.

p. 657 *Honor* oder *honos*: it is noteworthy that whereas Livy always used *honos* (exc. 4. 8. 7), Quintilian and his pupil Pliny always used *honor* (exc. Quint. 3. 7. 22). Plin. Mai., on the other hand, preferred *honos*.

p. 659 *ad horam*, Sp. L.: but see Sen. N. Q. 3. 16. 2.

p. 661 *Hortatus*, im Sing. nur im Ablat.: but see Macr. Sat. 7. 5. 5 *hortatui*.

p. 662 *Hosticus*: cf. also Drak. to Livy, 36. 43. 6.

p. 663 *Huc atque illuc* is also found in Vell. 2. 21. 1.¹ *Huc* mit Gen.: cf. also Val. Max. 3. 7. 1 d; 8. 1. Absol. 6.

p. 664 *Humane*, Kompar.: found also in Cic. Tusc. 3. 64 (omitted by Merguet).

p. 675 *Idoneus*: with *in* and accus., also found in Sen. Contr. 1. 2. 14; 10. 4. 16, and Quint. 6. 3. 15.

*Igitur*²: for a complete statement of Livy's usage cf. Lease, Livy Intr. § 48 c. The frequency of the use of *igitur* as the introductory word of a sentence is a characteristic feature of the style of Justin, being used thus 75 times,³ and is common also in Curtius (50 times).

p. 676 *Ignarus* mit Genitiv, nur Sall. und Ovid.: see, however, Verg. Aen. 10. 705.

p. 677 *Ignorabilis*, bei Plautus Pseud. 571 L.: not, however, in the text of Lorenz³, Leo, or Lindsay.

¹ To the Archiv XII, p. 248, add: *huc et illuc*, Sen. Dial. 10. 7. 10; 12. 6 Ep. 74. 3; *huc atque illuc* Sen. Dial. 12. 11. 7; Tac. Hist. Ann. 10. 24; Hist. 1, 85. 17; and for Livy 7. 34. 23 cite 7. 34. 13. "Oft bei Tac." is only 10 times! (cf. Gr. and Greef.).

² For omissions in Quintilian's usage noted by Neue-Wagener and Bonnell's Index cf. Lease, Class. Rev. XIII (1899), p. 130, and Am. Journ. Phil. XXI (1904), p. 452. To Neue II³, p. 975, add also Nepos, Att. 3. 3; Val. Max. 1. 8. 10; 2. 7. 6; 4. 1 ext. 8; 6 ext. 3; 7 ext. 1; 5. 3. 2 b; 4. 6; 6. 2 ext. 1; 7. 4 ext. 3; 5. 2; 8. 1 abs. 3; 9. 3. 8; 8 ext. 1; 6. 3; 12. 7; 14 pr. Sen. Ep. 8. 2. 18; Plin. Ep. (author not cited) 1. 19. 2; 2. 6. 7; 3. 1. 12; 15. 2; 4. 6. 3; 5. 1. 9; 7. 11. 6; 27. 1; 28. 3; 8. 2. 4; 10. 2; 14. 18; 15. 2; 9. 1. 4; 24; Pan. 3. 1; 5. 6; 30. 5; 37. 6 (= 19 for Pliny). Varro (R. R. and L. L.) used *igitur* in this way 22 times.

³ No examples of this usage of Justin or Curtius are cited by Neue-Wagener.

p. 680 *Illectamentum*, nur Apul. apol. 98: but see apol. 102.

Illicitus: also found in Lucan, Val. Flacc. and Statius.

p. 681 *Illucet*: Cicero, however, uses *lucet* of a star in Rep. 4. 16. Add: Vgl. M. Müller zu Liv. 1. 28. 2.

p. 683 *Imbecillus*, Neue-Wagener³ II S 164: the Seneca references here need revision: de Ira 3. 11. 1 is cited for 3. 10. 4; tranq. an. 17. 3 is omitted; not found in Hermes' ed. at the passages cited are: de Ira 2. 10. 2; tranq. an. 15. 9 and 17; Cons. Helv. 7. 3 and 11. 2; in Clem. 2. 6. 4 Hermes reads *imbecillos* not *imbecilles*.

p. 689 *Impavidus*: Liv. 39. 50. 8 (=an adv.) is cited twice; change one to 21. 30. 2, (an adj.). To "Sen. de v. beat." add the passage, 8. 2.

p. 691 *Imperare* mit dem Infin. Act.: in Tac. only in ann. 2. 25 and 15. 28 (Gr. and Greef).

p. 693 *Impetus*, der Abl. plural kommt nirgends vor: see however, Lucr. 1. 293 (Munro).

p. 694 *Implere*: Liv. 27. 22. 12 is incorrectly cited, as here *com- plere* is used. A much more complete list than that here given is found in M. Müller, Liv. I², Anh., p. 182, and should have been cited. According to M. Müller's lists the Abl. is used but 3 times with persons, leaving 22 for its use with abstract words. Cf. further Lease to Livy, I, l. 61. Draeger, H. S. I², p. 558 is also to be corrected. On p. 695 the statement is made that "alle übrigen Komposita von *plere* werden mit Abl. Konstruiert." Cf., however, *explere* with a Gen. in Verg. Aen. II, 586.

p. 696 *Implicitus morbo*: found also in Liv. 23. 40. 1. On *implicare* with a dative cf. Bennett, Trans. Am. Phil. Assoc. 36 (1905), p. 69.¹

Imponere in aliquid or *in aliqua re*: Neue-Wagener II³, p. 935 f. should be referred to. With *imponere in naves*, Curt. 9. 8. 3 compare *imp. navibus*, Just. 18. 5. 5; 39. 1. 4.

p. 697 *Impos*, Stellen bei Haustein, S. 37: to his list add Plaut. Truc. 832, Prud. Cath. 9. 53, Psych. 585, Lact. De Ira Dei 21. 3, and cite Plaut. Cas. 629 for 514, Truc. 828 for 789.

p. 700 *Impurare*, zuerst bei Isidor: see, however, Prud., Per. 10. 191.

¹ Neue III³, p. 524, omits under *implicatus*, Nepos Dion 1. 1, under *implicitus* Iustinus 40. 1. 2 and Curtius 7. 7. 7.

p. 701 *Imputare*, Ovid. nur heroid. 6. 102 u. Met. 2. 400: also found, however, in Met. 15. 470. This verb is also found in Val. Max., Plin. Mai., Mart., and Juv., later in Prud. Cath. 7. 133.

p. 707 *Incedere*: the order of the passages in Livy from 2. 7. 1 to 3. 59. 1 do not correspond to the order of the words mentioned. For *cupido* cf. 24. 13. 5, for *indignatio* 3. 60. 8, and for *maestitia* 29. 3. 9.

p. 708 *Incertus* mit dem Genitiv, Haustein, S. 30: add to his list Liv. 9. 43. 4 Curt. and Tac. (cf. Luterbacher to Liv. 4. 23. 3).

p. 711 *Incepi*: also found in Plaut. Amph. 7, Cas. 164, Men. 435, Truc. 465, 467.

Incitamentum, bei Liv. 21. 44. 9: but not in recent editions.

p. 713 *Incogitans*, nur Ter. Phorm. 155: found also in ib. 499, and Auson. Per. 15.

p. 714 *Incompositus*, erst bei Livius: Cf., however, Verg. G. 1. 350.

p. 716 *Inconveniens*, zuerst Quint.: but found in Phaedr. 3. 13. 6, Sen. Vit. beat. 12. 3.

p. 718. *Incumbere*: with Liv. 44. 36. 5 *scutis* contrast 35. 5. 7 *in scuta*; with rhet. Her. 1. 18, Val. Max. 3. 2. ext. 1, Sen. tranq. an. 16. 1, Tac. Ann. 2. 17, *gladio* contrast Vell. 2. 70. 3, Val. Max. 3. 2. 14, *in gladium*; and compare *ferro*, Phaedr. 3. 10. 33 with *pilo* Sen. Ep. 36. 9: *in unum locum* Liv. 27. 40. 6 with *in alteram partem*, Sen. ad Marc. 5. 4.

p. 723 *Indigere*: the abl. is also used by Sen. Benef. 3. 35. 3; 6. 27. 1; Epp. 9. 1; 14. 17; 52. 3; the gen. with *indigens* in Benef. 1. 15. 3, and Ep. 85. 20.

p. 724. *Indignari* Vgl. Dräger, H. Synt. II. S. 393: to his list add Quint. 10. 1. 101. With the Infin.: also used by Quint. and Juv., with *si*: also by Mart. 9. 7. 34.

p. 729 *Ex industria*, seit Livius: see, however, Plaut. Poen. 219.¹ *Ob industriam*, "Offers bei Plaut.": used by him, however, only twice (Cas. 276, 805).

¹ Plautus uses *de industria*, however, three times (Asin. 212, Aul. 420, Cas. 278).

Livy, in the 3d decade used *de industria* 11 times, but *ex ind.* only twice (add 25. 15. 9 to M. Müller 2. Liv. 1. 19. 6). For this expression Quintilian's model was Livy rather than Cicero, using *ex ind.* 8 times, but *de ind.* only once (9. 4. 144). Val. Max. (K.), however, used only *de industria* (1. 8 ext. 2; 7. 3. 2; 4 ext. 2; 6. 9 ext. 5; 8. 2. 1; 3) or *industrie* (7. 5. 4; 8. 15 pr). Sen. rhet. used *de ind.* in Contr. 2. 7. 5; 7. 4. 6; 9. 2. 27, *ex ind.* in 9 pr. 3; 10 pr. 16. Sen. Phil. also used both forms, *de ind.* Ep. 114. 15; ad Polyb. 5. 4; ad

p. 730 *Inermis*: Neue II³, p. 151, cites for Livy only 29. 4. 7; add also 6. 10. 5; 10. 35. 10; 32. 24. 6, and Val. Max. 7. 3. 3; Iustinus 12. 11. 8; on p. 152, for *semiermis*, 22. 50. 4; 25. 19. 14; 27. 1. 15; 30. 6. 7; 31. 41. 10; 36. 19. 19. *Semermes* is used in 31. 41. 10.

p. 737 *Infinito*, Quint. 11. 3. 4 (reference as in 6th ed.), but *infinite* is read by Halm and Meister.

Infittas: cf. *neque infittas eo*, Quint. 3. 7. 3; 4. 2. 67; 7 pr. 4 and *nec infittas eo* Macr. 3. 16. 5.

p. 742 *Ingrredi*, von Livius nur im eigentlichen Sinne; cf., however, 38, 54. 2, and Drak. *ad loc.*

p. 743 *Inhonorabilis* is read, however, in Cic. fam. 5. 21 by Purser (Oxford text).

p. 747. *Iniurium est*, Vgl. Brix zu Plaut. Mil. 436: to his list add Cist. 103 and 374.

p. 751 *Inquires*, "erst *Sp. L.*, Vgl. Archiv IV S. 403", where, it may be added, its use in Plin. N. H. 14. 142 is cited, but omitted here.

p. 752 *Inscientiam*, Liv. 22. 25. 12: this reference (= inscitia) was uncorrected from the 6th Ed.

p. 760 *Insuper* as a preposition with accus. is also found 6 times in Vitruv., and with *quibus* in 5. 1. 9, *quo* in 10. 15. 4 (Nohl).

p. 759 *Insuetus*, nicht bei Cic.: found, however, in Cic. Att. 2. 21. 4.

p. 761 *De Integro*: already in Ter. (Ad. 153, Heaut. 674).¹

p. 764 *Intentus*: a note regarding its usage might well have been given; (cf. Jacobs to Sall. Cat. 6. 5, M. Müller, Liv. II, p. 151, Friedersdorff to Liv. 26. 39. 21, Dräger to Tac. Ann. 1. 31. 7; 2. 5. 5 Steele, Am. Journ. Phil. XXVII (1906), p. 292).

p. 765, l. 10: Liv. 1. 8. 5, and 22. 16. 7 do not belong in the category here given. In l. 18, for Reisigs Vorles. S. 730, cited ed. of Schmalz and Landgraf, p. 718.

p. 768, l. 2, Vgl. Dräger, H. Synt. I, S. 516: to the list there given add Liv. 8. 14. 8.

Helv. 2. 5, *ex ind.* Ep. 100. 6; so also Suet. *ex ind.*, Tit. 9; Dom. 19, Claud. 38, but *de ind.*, Claud. 33, Galba 19; and Macr., *de ind.* 1. 10. 21; 5. 1. 18, but *ex ind.* 2. 1. 15; 6. 9. 13. Curtius used only *de industria* (11 times).

¹ For its use in Livy, cf. Lease to Livy I, l. 635 (Friedersdorff Liv. 28, Anh., p. 115, does not give a complete list). Livy also uses *ab integro* in 43. 16. 7. Quint. used *de integro* 4 times, *ex integro* only once, 2. 4. 13. The latter was also used by Plin. Ep. 3. 9. 35; 7. 9. 6; ad Trai. 56. 4, and by Col. 9. 13.

Interdiu: cf. also Plin. Ep. 7. 27. 6, and Sen. Brev. Vit., 14. 5 where *nocte . . . interdiu* is used. "Vgl. Lorenz zu Plaut. Most. 444": here Rud. Prol. 7, and Ter. Ad. 531 are omitted.

p. 770 *Interest*: on *refert* add: Vgl. Skutsch Archiv 15, p. 47. Caesar's exclusive use of *interest* is worth noting. With Cicero's and Livy's preference for *interest* over *refert* may be compared that of Plin. Min., and by way of contrast Quintilian's preference for *refert*.

p. 774 *Interpretatio*, Übersetzung, Cic. Balb. 14: in appropriate reference, as the word is used here in a different sense.

p. 775 *Interritus*, N. Kl.: also P. L., as Vergil and Ovid use it. *Interserere*: also found in Nepos and Ovid.

p. 785 *Invidere*, Vgl. Nipperdey zu Tac. Ann. 1. 22: his list for the dative is, however, not complete; add Hist. 4. 84. 11, Dial. 25. 31.¹

p. 789 *Iocus*: cf. also Plaut. Amph. 963 *id ioco dixisti*.

p. 795 *Irreligiosus*, zuerst seit Livius, aber nur 5. 40. 10; here, however, Fügner, M. Müller and Zingerle read *religiosum*. (See M. M. crit. note *ad loc.*.)

p. 796 *Irrumpere*, ohne *in*, Caes. civ. 2. 13. 4: so also, in the 6th ed.; Kübler, however, reads *quin in oppidum ir.*)

p. 799 *Itaque*: for a much more complete list of its use postpositive than that given by Hand, Draeger, or Neue-Wagener, cf. Lease, Class. Rev. XIII (1899) p. 130 and Am. Journ. Phil. XXI (1904), p. 452.²

¹ Nipperdey l. c. cites under the dative Ann. 15. 63 (= *non inuidebo exemplo*). Gerber and Greef also cite this passage as a dative. *Exemplo* is, however, better regarded as an ablative, in view of the wide prevalence of this case with *invidere* in Silver Latin. It is regarded as an ablative by Draeger (Synt. Tac.³, Tac. I. § 39, H. Synt.² § 283). The Ablative in Livy 2. 40. 11 is variously explained: by Fügner, *ad loc.* as an "abl. limitationis", by M. Müller *ad loc.* and Draeger l. c. as an "abl. causae", and by Zumpt, Lat. Gr. § 413 Madvig § 261 a, Landgraf (Reisig Vorles. p. 604) as a "separativ". The use of *ob* with this verb in Sen. de Ira 1. 16. 6 and of *quod* in Asin. Pollio (Fam. 10. 31. 6) and Cicero (Fam. 7. 33. 1; Flacc. 70) point to the causal nature of the ablative in the Livian passage.

² Neue-Wagener, II³, p. 976 cites for Seneca only Ira 2. 31. 2, but here it is the first word in the sentence! In his prose Seneca used *itaque* first 246 times, postpositive 216 times. Postpositive *itaque* is also found in Val. Max. (not cited): 2. 6. 8: 12; 7. 11; 3. 2. 1; 6. 1. 7; 7. 2 ext. 1; 8. 10 ext. 1; 9. 11. 5. in Plin. ad Trai. 6. 2: 23. 1: 34. 2: 38. For Livy Neue cites only 7, instead of 38; cf. Novák, Stud. zu Liv. p. 238. For Iustinus Neue-W. cite but one example of *itaque* postpositive. It is so used by that author, however, 34 times.

p. 802 *Iubere*, l. 35: Liv. 32. 16. 9 and 30. 19. 2 are not pertinent (cf. M. Müller's und Zingerle's Text).

p. 804 *Indicatio*, vielleicht von Cicero gebildetes Wort: found earlier, however, in Auct. Her. 1. 26; cf. also Nägelsb.-Müller, Stil.⁹ p. 238.

p. 810 *Iuxta*, des Ranges, Liv. 9. 9. 4: cf. also 39. 9. 6, the only other example in Livy (Fügner, Lex. Liv.). Liv. 24. 5. 13 and 24. 20. 13, here cited for *iuxta ac*, are cited a few lines above for *iuxta* alone, and 23. 28. 4 = 23. 28. 3 above. From Fügner's Lexicon it appears that Livy uses *iuxta ac* twice as often *pariter ac*.

ERRORS IN CITATION.¹

p. 325 *Confidere*, Liv. 24. 4. 4 for 21. 4. 4: Cic. Att. 6. 16 A, 5 for 16. 16 A. 5: p. 330 *Congregare*, l. 6, Cic. Phil. 14. 5; for 14. 15; p. 338 *Conserere*, Lorenz Plaut. Mil. 692 for 699; p. 340, l. 4 from bottom, Liv. 30. 20 = ? 33. 6 for 33. 6. 8; p. 342 *Consortium*, Sen. ep. 90. 30 for 90. 36; p. 346, l. 4 Dräger H. Synt. II, 335 for II², 350; p. 347 *Consulere*, Sen. de benef. 1. 1. 8 for 1. 8. 1; p. 348 *Consultare*, Liv. 10. 25. 1 for 10. 25. 11; p. 350 *Contemptius*, Sen. brev. 11 (as in Archiv ref.) for 12. 1; p. 353 *Contexere*, Sen. contr. 7(3) for 7(5); p. 357 *Contra*, Cic. Brut. 1, b for 1. 1; p. 366 *Cor*, Lorenz Plaut. Mil. 779 for Mil². 786 and p. 367 Mil. 1079 for Mil². 1088; p. 375 *Crescere* Liv. 2. 27. 2 for 2. 27. 7: p. 379 *Culpa* Liv. 3. 66. 4 for 3. 67. 4; p. 390, near bottom, Sen. de tranq. 3. 15 for? p. 391 Liv. 34. 81. 18 for 34. 31. 18.

p. 396 *Decedere de iure*, Cic. Att. 2. 1. 1 for 16. 2. 1; p. 398 *Decies*, Anm. 356 for 335; p. 402 *Deducere*, Caes. civ. 3. 26. 3 for 2. 26. 3; p. 406 *Defigere* Liv. 1. 45. 4 for 1. 58. 11; Cic. de or. 1. 31 = ? p. 407 *Degener*, Sen. epp. 107. 3 for 107. 12; de Clement. 1. 16. 3 for 1. 16. 5; p. 411, *Delectare*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 26 (as in Dräger, l. c.) for 3. 63; p. 419 *Deplorare* Liv. 3. 28. 2 for 3. 38. 2; p. 422 *Deputare*, Sen. de Clement. 1. 19. 5 for 1. 19. 8; p. 423 *Derelinquere*, Curt. 9. 14. 8 for 9. 4. 8; p. 424 *Derivare*, Liv. 5. 16. 9 = ? Plin. epp. 10. 69. 3 for 10. 61. 3 (Fl.); p. 428 *Desistere*,

¹ For *Errata* of this kind up to p. 316 cf. Class Rev. (1905), p. 222. The evidence there given together with those referred to above show that the citations of the Sixth Edition were not subjected to a careful revision. Variations of merely a section in citation, due chiefly to reference to older editions, are not mentioned above.

Liv. 38. 3. 5=? p. 433 *Deversari*, Liv. 23. 8. 9 for 23. 8. 1; p. 438 *Dicere*, l. 18, Quint. 1. 6. 24 for 6. 1. 24; p. 442 *Dictus*, Quint. 5. 1. 1 for 1. 5. 1: p. 444, l. 1, Liv. 22. 39, 11 for 22. 39. 14; p. 445 *Difficile*, Dräger H. Synt. I. 106 for I², 125; p. 458 *Displacentia*, Sen. tranq. an. 2. 8 for 2. 10; p. 462 *Dissolvere*, Cic. Mur. 68 for 65; p. 466 *Diversus*, Caes. 3. 20. 2 for 3. 30. 2; *ex diverso* Vell. Pat. 2. 102. 1 for 2. 101. 2; *diverse*, Sall. Jug. 85. 2 for 85. 20; *Dives*, Liv. 10. 46. 6 for 10. 46. 10; p. 478. *Ducere*, Curt. 3. 28. 19 for 3. 11. 19; Liv. 24. 2. 3 for 34. 2. 3.

p. 495, *Egredi* Liv. 27. 16. 5 for 27. 16. 15; p. 500 *Elevare*, Sen. epp. 72. 34=? p. 507 *Ens*, Sen. epp. 58. 5 for 58. 7; p. 512 *Eripere*, Sen. epp. 92. 13 for 92. 15; p. 513, l. 9 Macr. sat. 2. 1. 18 for 2. 1. 8; p. 518, l. 10, Quint. 6. 1. 8 for 6 proem. 8; p. 528 *Evadere*, Liv. 31. 33. 5 for 21. 33. 5; p. 529 Liv. 27. 33. 6 for 27. 23. 6; p. 531 *Exacerbare*, Liv. 28. 6. 17 (as in Archiv) for 29. 6. 17; p. 536 *Excellere* Liv. 38. 43. 4 for 28. 43. 4; p. 543 Donat. zu Ter. Heaut. 177 for 167; p. 543 *Exercere*, Liv. 29. 11. 13 for 29. 17. 13; p. 546 *Eximere*, Liv. 27. 22. 3 for 37. 52. 3; p. 548 *Existimare*, Plaut. Capt. 678 for 682; p. 549 *Exortus*, rhet. Her. 3. 26 for 3. 36; p. 552 *Experire*, Liv. 31. 14. 4=? p. 555 *Exponere*, Liv. 2. 22. 3=? Liv. 3. 23. 2 for Caes. civ.; Liv. 3. 24. 2=? cite 29. 6. 15; p. 556 Liv. 9. 36. 6. for 9. 35. 6; Sen. cons. Polyb. 9. 3=? p. 562 *Extendere*, Quint. 11. 3. 19 for 11. 3. 119; p. 563, l. 7 Plin. ep. 5. 15. 7 for 5. 14. 7 (Fl.); p. 564 *Extollere*, Liv. 3. 45. 4 for 3. 35. 4; p. 572.

Facies, Gell. 2. 272 for 2. 27. 2; p. 580 *Familiaris*, Sen. epp. 47. 12 for 47. 14; p. 590 *Fides*, Capt. 334 for Capt⁵. 337; p. 594 *Finire*, Quint. 3. 33. 55 for 8. 3. 55; p. 597 *Flagrare*, Liv. 40. 15. 5 for 40. 15. 9.

p. 641 *Habere*, Liv. 37. 34. 5 (as in Harpers') for 37. 34. 7; p. 654 *Hodieque*, Dräger H. S. II p. 43 for II² p. 46; p. 658 *Honor*, Liv. 9. 40. 7 for 9. 40. 17; p. 663 *Huc*, Liv. 6. 34. 13 for 7. 34. 13.

p. 685 *Immergere*, Sen. Polyb. 37 for 18. 1; p. 689 *Impavidus*, Sen. de v. beat., no ref. (=8. 2); p. 694 *Impinge*, Plaut. Capt. 730 for 734; p. 702, last line, Dräger H. S. II S. 628 for I² p. 58? p. 709, l. 1, Liv. 6. 39. 9 for 6. 29. 9; p. 712 M. Müller zu Liv. 1. 24. 7 for 1. 24. 1; p. 714 *Incommodare*, Caes. civ. 2. 63 for 3. 63. 5; p. 733 *Inferre*, Liv. 1. 52. 2 for 1. 51. 2; p. 737 *Infitias*, Liv. 31. 33. 9 (as in Archiv) for 31. 31. 9; p. 743 *Inhiare*, Sen. contr. 3 (7) 22. 11 for 7. 22. 11; Lorenz zu Plaut. Mil. 707

for 715 as p. 754 Mil. 558 for 560 and Brix zu Men. 1010 for 1008; p. 765, l. 10 Liv. 1. 8. 5 = ? and 22. 16. 7 = ? p. 777, *Intricare*, Lorenz Most. S. 48 (as in 6th ed.) for Pseud. S. 48.

MISPRINTS.

p. 325, l. 6 *fidamus*, followed by “?” instead of a period; p. 340, l. 10 *Iupiter*; p. 347, l. 5 *consule* for *consulas*; p. 439 l. 4 Dion, foll. by a period; p. 467 Liv. 10. 39. 4, *praedia* for *praeda*; p. 485 *ex more*, Virgil; pp. 495 and 543, l. 8 Cic. Quint. for Cic. Quint.; p. 500, l. 3, *l, n, m* for *l, m, n*; p. 536 Greg. for Grég.; p. 570 Sen. ben. 1. 12. 4 *sui* for *sibi*; p. 599 Virg.; p. 621 *Genu*, last line, *a* for *ab*; p. 751, Sen. suas., *littora*; p. 810 *Iuxta*, Liv. 24. 5. 13 and 24. 20. 13 are each repeated, and 23. 28. 4 = 23. 28. 3, cited a few lines above.

In conclusion the writer would express the hope that the corrections and additions given here and elsewhere may prove of value to those who use the book and may be of service in a later revision. In the words of Pliny Ep. VII, 20. 1: “*Neque enim ulli patientius reprehenduntur quam qui maxime laudari merentur*”.

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